

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for use in cellular communications system having a first type of channel and a second type of channel different from the first type of channel, comprising:

establishing a connection with a mobile radio in a first cell that includes the first type of channel being assigned a first frequency for a first uplink or downlink channel direction and the second type of channel being assigned a second different frequency for a second uplink or downlink channel direction, where the first and second uplink or downlink channel directions may be different or the same;

associating a first frequency reuse for the first type of channel such that the first type of channel in the first uplink or downlink channel direction in a second cell adjacent to the first cell is assigned a third frequency different from the first and second frequencies, and

associating a second frequency reuse for the second type of channel such that the second type of channel in the second uplink or downlink channel direction in the second cell adjacent to the first cell is assigned the second frequency,

wherein one of the channels is a code division multiple access (CDMA) channel.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 1, wherein the first type of channel is a shared channel and the second type of channel is a dedicated channel.

4. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 3, wherein the shared channel is a downlink channel and the second type of channel includes a downlink dedicated channel associated with the downlink shared channel.

5. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 3, wherein the second channel type also includes an uplink dedicated channel, associated with the downlink shared channel.

6. (Currently Amended) The method in claim 3, ~~wherein the first frequency reuse is greater than the second frequency reuse~~wherein the first channel type is a high speed downlink shared channel.

7. (Currently Amended) The method in claim ~~6~~3, ~~wherein the second frequency reuse is equal to one~~the first channel type is a high speed uplink shared channel.

8. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 1, wherein the first type of channel is a downlink channel and the second type of channel is an uplink channel.

9. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 8, wherein the first type of channel includes multiple downlink channels and the second type of channel includes one uplink channel associated with the multiple downlink channels.

10. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 1, wherein the first type of channel is a channel not configured to use soft handover, and the second type of channel is a channel that is configured to use soft handover.

11. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 1, wherein the other of the first and second channels is an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) channel.

12. (Currently Amended) A control node for use in a cellular radio communications system in which a connection may be established with a mobile radio in a first cell that includes a first type of channel associated with a first frequency for a first uplink or downlink channel direction and a second different type of channel associated with a second different frequency for a second uplink or downlink channel direction.

where the first and second uplink or downlink channel directions may be different or the same, comprising:

a memory configured to store frequency reuse values for different types of channels including the first and second channel types, and

a controller configured to associate a first frequency reuse with the first type of channel in the first cell and a second frequency reuse with the second type of channel in the first cell,

wherein the controller is further configured to assign a third frequency different from the first and second frequencies to the first type of channel in the first uplink or downlink channel direction in a second cell adjacent to the first cell and to assign the second frequency to the second type of channel in the second uplink or downlink channel direction in the second cell adjacent to the first cell, and

wherein one of the first and second types of channels is a code division multiple access (CDMA) channel.

13. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 12, wherein the control node is a radio network controller coupled to one or more base stations.

14. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 12, wherein the first channel is not a channel configured to use soft handover, and the second channel is a channel that is configured to use soft handover.

15. (Canceled).

16. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 12, wherein the first channel type is a shared channel and the second channel type is a dedicated channel.

17. (Currently Amended) The control node in claim 16, ~~wherein the first frequency reuse is greater than one, and the second frequency reuse is equal to one~~ wherein the first channel type is a high speed downlink shared channel.

18. (Currently Amended) The control node in claim 12, ~~wherein the first type of channel is a downlink channel and the second type of channel includes an uplink dedicated channel~~ the first channel type is a high speed uplink shared channel.

19. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 18, wherein the second type of channel includes a downlink dedicated channel.

20. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 12, wherein the first type of channel includes a downlink channel and the second type of channel includes an uplink channel.

21. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 20, wherein the first type of channel includes multiple downlink channels and the second type of channel includes one uplink channel.

22. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 12, wherein the first frequency reuse is greater than the second frequency reuse.

23. (Previously Presented) The control node in claim 12, wherein the other of the first and second channels is an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) channel.

24-29. Canceled.

30. (Currently Amended) A communications node for use in code division multiple access (CDMA) cellular communications system where a connection established with a mobile radio in a first cell includes a first type of channel assigned to a first

frequency for a first uplink or downlink channel direction and a second different type of channel assigned to a second different frequency for a second uplink or downlink channel direction, where the first and second uplink or downlink channel directions may be different or the same, the first and second CDMA channel types being different  
comprising:

means for associating a first frequency reuse for the first CDMA channel type used in the first cell;

means for assigning a third frequency different from the first and second frequencies to the first type of channel in the first uplink or downlink channel direction in a second cell adjacent to the first cell, and

means for associating a second frequency reuse for the second CDMA channel type used in the cell; and

means for assigning the second frequency in the second uplink or downlink channel direction to the second type of channel in the second cell.

31. (Previously Presented) The communications node in claim 30, wherein the first type of CDMA channel is a shared channel and the second type of CDMA channel is a dedicated channel.

32. (Previously Presented) The communications node in claim 31, wherein the shared channel is a downlink channel and the second type of channel includes a downlink dedicated channel.

33. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 32, wherein the second type of CDMA channel also includes an uplink dedicated channel.

34. (Currently Amended) The communications node in claim 30, wherein the first type of CDMA channel is a high speed downlink shared channel and the second type of CDMA channel is ~~an~~ a high speed uplink shared channel.

35. (Previously Presented) The communications node in claim 34, wherein the first type of CDMA channel includes multiple downlink channels and the second type of CDMA channel includes an uplink channel.

36. (Currently Amended) A mobile radio node for use in a cellular radio communications system in which a connection may be established with the mobile radio node in a first cell that includes a first type of channel assigned to a first frequency in a first uplink or downlink channel direction and a second type of channel assigned to a second different frequency for a second uplink or downlink channel direction, where the first and second uplink or downlink channel directions may be different or the same, comprising:

circuitry configured to support a communication in the first cell using both the first type of channel assigned to the first frequency in the first uplink or downlink channel direction having a first frequency reuse and the second type of channel assigned to the second different frequency for the second uplink or downlink channel direction having a second different frequency reuse,

wherein the circuitry is further configured to support a communication in a second different cell using the first type of channel assigned to a third different frequency in the first uplink or downlink channel direction and the second type of channel assigned to the second different frequency for the second uplink or downlink channel direction.

37. (Previously Presented) The mobile radio node in claim 36, comprising:  
handover circuitry configured to perform a first type of handover of the communication carried on the first type of channel and to perform a second type of handover of the communication carried on the second type of channel,  
wherein at least one of the first and second types of channels is a code division multiple access (CDMA) channel.

38. (New) The mobile radio node in claim 36, wherein the first type of channel has a first frequency reuse and the second type of channel a second different frequency reuse.